

"A Great Net of Mercy drawn through an Ocean of Unspeakable Pain" The American Red Cross

The Call From No Man's Land



95 Persons Killed in Train Wreck

New York, Nov. 2.—Ninety-five persons killed and more than 200 injured were the official figures compiled by the Brooklyn police, in the wreck of an L train on the Brooklyn Rapid Transit lines last night.

Three inquiries to fix responsibility for the wreck are in progress. The injured are scattered in the various hospitals.

Evidence purporting to show the wreck was the result of a deliberate plot, was reported today by James B. Walker, secretary of the Public Service Commission. He said a cold chisel, about 7 1/2 inches long and 1 inch in diameter, was found at the scene last night by an inspector for the commission. It is the belief of Secretary Walker that this chisel was deliberately placed across the track to derail the train.

544,108 TO GO TO CAMPS THIS MONTH

Missouri Must Send 9907 to Kelly Field, 95 Negroes to Funston.

Washington, November 2.—Draft calls for the mobilization of 290,773 additional men at army training camps before November 21 were announced tonight by Provost Marshal Crowder.

Between November 11 and 15 253,335 white men physically qualified for general military service will be enrolling under the selective service act. The remainder of the November total will be made up of negroes for enrollment November 19 to 21.

With the assembling of these men at camp the total number inducted into military service will have passed the 3,000,000 mark and the number in the United States Army in the field or in training will total more than 4,000,000.

Men who registered September 12 under the act extending draft age limits will make up the largest proportion of the November mobilization, as the eligible list remaining from previous registrations largely was exhausted by the October calls.

In states where the calls have not been resented men called for camp in October will leave with the men called for this month. Calls for additional men to enroll later this month are in preparation.

New York must furnish the largest number, 19,600 men. Missouri will send 9907 to Kelly Field and 95 negroes to Camp Funston, and Illinois will send 2500 men to Camp Greenleaf, 10,000 to Camp McArthur, Tex., 2395 to Camp Wadsworth, 1500 to Camp Forest, Ga., all white registrants, and 405 negroes to Camp Grant.

ALLIED FLYERS DROP BOMBS ON THREE GERMAN CITIES

Attack Baden Railroads, Karlsruhe Chemical Works, Burbach Blast Furnaces.

London, Nov. 1.—The independent force Wednesday night dropped bombs on the railroads at Baden, the chemical factories at Karlsruhe and the blast furnaces at Burbach, in Germany, according to an official announcement made this evening.

It is officially admitted in the German capital that a dispatch from Berlin to the Exchange Telegraph Company by way of Amsterdam, stating that damage had been done to the railroads at Baden, in the hands of Allied air raid, there had been no mention of this territory and no mention of the raid.

Lieut. Atkeson Writes His Father.

October 10, 1918.

Dear Papa:
I got your letters of September 7 and 9 a day or so ago, but have been so busy that I have not had time to answer them. Two of our officers have been sick ever since we came out of the line this time and the Captains and I have been compelled to do more than the usual amount of work, and neither of us were feeling the best in the world. I guess you long ago got the cablegram I sent a few days ago. I was afraid that some of the Missouri papers might get hold of the fact that this division was in a big scrap and you might get worried because it has been some time since I wrote you.

We were really in a tough scrap, and I hope I did the Atkeson name credit. I guess I did, from what my men seem to say—nothing wonderful. We were in one of the toughest sectors there is on the front today and we went through them for a day or so, until we became quite disorganized and lost our liaison with the artillery. Fritz cost us some men, our platoon especially, but nothing to what seemed he should have. We went through barrage after barrage of his artillery firing right over the sights at us. The first day out we got nine prisoners, eight little, fat, whole Dutchmen, and one with a pedal extremity which had been hampered by a bullet from the rifle of one of my sergeants. The first three we got were engineers and were just having breakfast when we interrupted their festive gathering. The next three we got were playing hide and seek behind one of their machine guns, but after considerable maneuvering we managed to put one out of commission and get the drop on the other three. We got the machine gun, too, and I am keeping the lock of it, as a souvenir. The next bunch we ran into while we were going to see what was the matter with this wounded one, but we happened to see them before they saw us and made them carry the wounded one in to the first aid station. There was nothing to it, just a good deal like hunting rabbits, only they were a little harder to jump out of those concrete dug-outs, in which they had been living for three or four years.

He dealt us considerable grief with his artillery, but he will not fight at close range. There is one thing sure, he missed the best chance he is going to have for some time to come to get one little second lieutenant.

Our first sergeant was wounded in the fight and I have been acting as first sergeant and company clerk combined, because I was the only one in the outfit who could use a machine. Now, you do not need to worry about me, because I am sure lucky, or I would not be writing this letter now, and besides if there is anything to this peace talk, we may get home some day. It sure made us feel good last night, just after reading about the Kaiser's peace proposals, to see a bunch of 85 bombing airplanes hitting it off toward Germany, and this morning we counted another bunch of about 35, so you see we are still dealing him some grief. The French are quite elated over the prospects for peace, but we Americans are not putting much confidence in the newspaper reports. We are all anxious to get home and you should hear us talk about the wonderful places back in the States.

By the way, you spoke of my joking with Mr. Dickinson's son; I really don't know whether he knew I was any relation to you or not, because neither of us ever passed a word on the subject. However, he was killed in the battle, being one of the three officers in the battalion to be killed. The congressman has a younger son in the battalion as a private in headquarters.

Lovingly,
Lieut. R. W. Atkeson,
129th Machine Gun Bat.

West Point Turns Out 510 More Graduates.

West Point, N. Y., November 4.—At the commencement exercises today of 510 members of the classes of 1920 and 1921 at the United States Military Academy the greatest number of cadets ever graduated here at one time, Benedict Crowell, assistant secretary of war, announced that the class of 1921 would be sent back for a postgraduate course, if an armistice were arranged with the central powers. Otherwise, he said, all the members of both classes would be in France within four months.

Today's exercises, marking the fourth premature graduation in eighteen months, were held on the grass plain. Besides Assistant Secretary Crowell, Maj. Gen. Harvey Jervey delivered an address.

There are hardly more than 400 cadets left at the academy, but under the present plan of a one-year course, which will turn out from 1000 to 1200 officers each twelve months, a new class will report tomorrow.

China Will Ask Allies for Return of Tsing Tao.

San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 31.—The return of Tsing Tao, taken from Germany by Japan early in the war, will be one of the things China will ask when the Allies discuss general peace terms, according to Dr. C. Tsur, newly appointed Consul in New York for the Republic of China, who is here today on route to his post.

"When the Allies discuss the general peace terms and the new 'modus vivendi' of the world," Dr. Tsur said, "China will submit the question of return of the port and Province of Tsing Tao to the sense of right and justice of her allies. China will point out that Tsing Tao was originally held by the Germans under a lease. In the course of the war, Tsing Tao was captured by a Japanese army. Thus, and also through the declaration of war by China on Germany, the lease of this territory and most important will and void."

PUBLIC SALE

On account of a shortage of feed with which to winter my extra large herd of cattle brought off the pasture on my farm near Taberville, I have decided to sell them at Auction and keep them in the country rather than buy feed or ship them to market. The herd consists of good milk cows and calves and should be kept at home to produce more of their kind and for patriotic reasons I think best to take this action. The stock is all in good condition and will prove their worth to purchasers. The sale will be held at my place 1 1/2 miles South and 9 miles East of Appleton City, or 1 mile West of Ohio P. O., beginning at 10 a. m., on

Tuesday, Nov. 12, 1918

207 HEAD OF LIVESTOCK

50 HEAD OF HEAVY SPRINGERS—All big stretchy red mixed Shorthorn and Whiteface; in fine condition, ages 3 to 6 years.

50 GOOD RED COWS—These cows will calve early in the Spring.

27 COWS—A Little Thin. These cows will calve late in the Spring; all 3 to 6 years old except perhaps 20 head that are 8 to 9 years old.

2 Yearling Steers. 1 Hereford heifer, 2 years old; 1 Two-year-old Shorthorn bull; 1 two-year-old Polled Angus bull. These cows are all bred to the above bulls. 75 Head of Spring Calves, about half heifers and half steers, everyone a good one.

Will sell these cows and calves in lots to suit the purchaser.

TERMS OF SALE—On sums of \$50.00 and under, cash in hand. On all sums above that amount a credit of 12 months will be given on bankable notes bearing six per cent interest from date. Two per cent off for cash on sums over \$50.00. No property to be removed until properly settled for.

LUNCH SERVED BY CENTER RED CROSS
One Yearling Steer Will be Sold for Benefit of the Red Cross

KENNETH KERR

R. H. CALVERT, Auctioneer

E. F. HIRNI, Clerk

MISSOURI NOTES

A Vernon county farmer this year sold enough melons off of a three-fourths of an acre patch to realize \$250. Which was more than he realized from a 60 acre corn field.

Cornelius Roach, former secretary of state and chairman of the state tax commission, is ill with pneumonia, at his home in Jefferson City and his condition is causing his family and friends much uneasiness.

August Sauerwein, a resident of Springfield Friday received a message telling of the death of his son, Maj. August Sauerwein, who was recently killed at the head of his regiment in France a few weeks ago. The message was a communication from William Fiser, orderly to Maj. Sauerwein.

The ban against public assemblies on account of the influenza epidemic was lifted conditionally at Springfield Friday by the Board of Health. Theaters may open to adults only and the public schools will open a week from Monday. During the five weeks the epidemic prevailed here 191 persons died of the disease.

Letters received at Sedalia show that seven Sedalia boys are in hospitals in France from injuries received from the Huns while in the hard drive from September 26 to 30. Lieut. Walter A. Wood was injured by a shell. He is very weak and his eye pains him greatly. William D. Cunningham, William Tilden, Edward Heisterberg, Corp. Bryan Poindexter and Herbert Hogan are in hospitals because of wounds, but all expect to recover soon.

Contracts for 135,000 pairs of metallic fastened shoes for the army have been let to St. Louis manufacturers by the shoe branch of the clothing and equipment division of the War Department. The contracts call for the expenditure of \$83,250, with the Brown Shoe Company, the Hamilton-Brown Shoe Company and the International Shoe Company. The Brown Shoe Company will produce 60,000 pairs of shoes, the Hamilton-Brown Shoe Company 25,000 pairs and the International Shoe Company 50,000 pairs. The price for each pair is \$7.15 and final deliveries must be made by January 15. In all,

contracts for 1,146,700 pairs of shoes valued at \$8,198,905, were let to 26 firms.

Information was received at Jefferson City Friday by relatives of Russell Dunn and Andrew Opel that both of these young men were killed in action in France September 29. Both were members of the One Hundred and Thirtieth Machine Gun Company. Roscoe Enloe of Jefferson City, who was a member of the same company, was killed in this action. These three young men formerly were members of the Jefferson City company of National Guards. Three members of this company, known as Company L, Second Regiment of National Guard, were killed in the same action in France, and nine members were wounded, none of them fatally, it appears. The company losses were sustained in attacking nests of German machine guns.

Save Sugar is Warning Despite 3-Pound Rule.

Washington, November 1.—Increase of the monthly allotment of sugar from 2 to 3 pounds per capita, effective today, the Food Administration declared, must not be taken to mean that the conservation of food-stuff generally is not now as fully important as it was at the height of the sugar shortage. While the sugar situation has improved, largely due to the co-operation of American housewives in reducing consumption to the availability of new domestic cane and beet sugar, the needs for exports in other lines is no less marked.

Normal consumption of sugar for July, August, September and October, the months during which the 2-pound allotment plan was in operation, is estimated at 1,600,000,000 pounds. The saving in the four months this year is believed by Food Administration officials to total 300,000,000 pounds.

American Casualties to Date Are 61,604.

Washington, November 3.—Following are the total American casualties up to date in the war abroad:

Killed in action (including 395 at sea), 11,076; died of wounds, 4068; died of disease, 3046; died of accident and other causes, 1279; wounded in action, 35,344; missing in action (including prisoners), 6191. Total to date, 61,604.

War Time Sweeteners



AMERICA has several excellent war time sweeteners that will be used largely during the shortage in the sugar supply.

They are maple sugar, syrups, honey and molasses and may be used in preparing desserts and other dishes requiring sweetening.

When a cup of syrup or honey is used to replace a cup of sugar the liquid in the recipes should be decreased one-fourth. One-third of a cupful of sugar is equivalent to one-third of a cup of honey, about one-half cup of syrup and about one-half cup of corn sugar. One-fourth of a cup of sugar is equal to about one-half cup of syrup or one-third cup of corn sugar. One tablespoon of sugar is equal to one tablespoon of honey, about one and one-half tablespoons of syrup and one and one-third tablespoons of corn sugar.

Sugar may be saved by the use of raisins, dates, figs, dried pears and fruit pastes used on the breakfast cereals.

Fruit marmalades, butters and jellies should be used to take the place of the ordinary sweetening at a meal and not as accessories to it. Fruits may be preserved without sugar. It may be added when sugar is more plentiful.

Preserving demands this year a thin syrup instead of a heavy syrup.

If sugar is used one-half of the amount may be replaced by another sweetener.

Drying is a means of preserving (without sugar) apples, cherries, strawberries and black caps.

When ready to use they may have added the needed sugar in the form of a syrup. When sugar is more plentiful fruit juices may be made into jellies or may be used as fruit juices with or without sugar, as beverages, fruit gelatins and frozen desserts.

Breakfast cereals and other foods in the diet. They should be used freely. Desserts where sugar is scarce may be made of gelatin, marmalade, nutmegs, puddings and other ingredients.

